

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HORTENSE WHITE,

Plaintiff,

v.

ESOLA CISTE, et al.,

Defendants.

1:14-cv-00084 GSA (PC)

ORDER TRANSFERRING CASE TO THE
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

The federal venue statute requires that a civil action, other than one based on diversity jurisdiction, be brought only in “(1) a judicial district where any defendant resides, if all defendants reside in the same state, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated, or (3) a judicial district in which any defendant may be found, if there is no district in which the action may otherwise be brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

In this case, none of the defendants reside in this district. The claim arose in Riverside County, which is in the Central District of California. Therefore, plaintiff’s claim should have been filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. In the interest

1 of justice, a federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct
2 district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v. McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

3 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United
4 States District Court for the Central District of California.

5
6 IT IS SO ORDERED.

7 Dated: January 23, 2014

/s/ Gary S. Austin
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE